



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

found in the class-room facilities in the new engineering building. Inasmuch as the building has been erected mainly for the use of the rapidly enlarging cooperative department, it was felt by Dean Schneider that the old arrangement of class rooms was inadequate to meet the needs of the mature men who constitute a large proportion of the university student body. These men come from the various shops and large establishments of the city to the college, and in their daily experience in actual productive work, they have been confronted by many problems, not alone of theory, but of practise, and these problems have suggested to them certain very definite questions which they bring from the shops to the college for answer by their instructors. It was felt that a change in the ordinary class-room work and arrangement was needed to meet these new conditions. Each section will have a room which will be wholly its own. This room will be furnished with a table 5×10 feet, comfortable chairs, drawing tables, drawer lockers and magazine racks. Each group will have one such room, which will serve the dual purpose of club and class room.

The purpose will be to make these rooms not only places for recitation and instruction, but also sub-social centers. They will contain everything needed to satisfy the social needs of each section, and during the time when classes are actually being conducted in this room, the teacher and the men in the class room will sit around the large table and the practical and theoretical questions which the students have asked will be discussed in open session. This is a marked innovation in interior college arrangements, but the whole plan of the engineering college is being evolved to meet the special needs of the cooperative system, and any change whatsoever which promises to more satisfactorily meet the needs of a student body such as will occupy this building, will be thoroughly tried out before its adoption or final rejection.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

THE International School of American Archeology and Ethnology was inaugurated

in the City of Mexico on January 20. The founding patrons of the school are the government of the United States of Mexico, the government of Prussia, Columbia University and Harvard University. The University of Mexico has placed at the disposal of the school rooms in which classes may be held, and will facilitate access to libraries, museums, institutes and other scientific centers in which are pursued studies like those of the school, and will aid in the support of the school with an annual subsidy of \$6,000. Each patron will in turn appoint and pay a director of the school, and will also allot fellowships which will be sufficient to cover the expenses of board and lodging and transportation of a fellow. In accordance with the statutes the government of Prussia has appointed as director Professor Eduard Seler, director of the section of anthropology and archeology in the Royal Museum at Berlin, who has already made extensive researches in Mexico. He will hold office for one year, and will be aided by Professor Franz Boas, of Columbia, during his presence in Mexico as professor of anthropology at the National University. Two appointments to fellowships have been made, Dr. Werner Von Hürschelmann by Prussia, and Miss Isabel Ranives Castaneda by Columbia University.

All the explorations and studies of the school are to be subject to the laws of the country in which the work is undertaken, and all objects found in investigations or explorations will become the property of the national museum of the country in which the studies are carried out. In case similar specimens of the same kind of object are discovered duplicates will be given to the patrons who supply the necessary funds for the exploration. Most of the explorations will be conducted in the rich fields of Mexico, and the government of that country has already given the necessary authorization for the investigations which will soon be begun and are certain to produce interesting and valuable results.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

SIR JOSEPH LARMOR, Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge University and